

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEL'YANIN, V.G., gornyy
inzhener.

A combination of automobile and railroad transportation in trenching.
Gor.shur. no.12:52-54 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine haulage)

KHOKHRYAKOV, Vladimir Stepanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk.; ORLOV, Ye.I., otv. red.;
KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Strip mining] Otkrytye gornye raboty. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958.
499 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Strip mining)

SHESHKO, Yevgeniy Pomich, RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich.; KHOKHRYAKOV,
V.S., red.; ZHUKOV, V.V., red.; isadova,; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.;
ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Principles of planning open-cut mines] Osnovy proektirovaniia
kar'erov. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1958. 335 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Strip mining)

BELIAKOV, Yu.I., insh.; KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dots.

Load diagrams for scooping frozen ground with rotor excavators.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.2:94-100 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk (for Belyakov). 2. Sverdlovskiy
gornyy institut (for Khokhryakov).

(Excavating machinery--Electric driving)(Frozen ground)

SOV/127-58-11-16/16

AUTHORS: ~~Khokhryakov, V.S.~~, Dotsent, and Volotkovskiy, S.A., Prof. (Sverdlovsk Mining Institute), and Novozhilov, M.G., Professor (Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute)

TITLE: M.V. Vasil'yev, "Automobile and Tractor Transportation in Quarries" (M.V. Vasil'yev, "Avtomobil'nyy i traktorny transport v kar'yerakh")

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, p 78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the above-mentioned book.

ASSOCIATIONS: Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut (Sverdlovsk Mining Institute)
Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute)

Card 1/1

1. Mining engineering--USSR 2. Rock--Transportation

USCOM-DC-55887

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dots.; VASIL'YEV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigation of operational properties of MAZ-525 dump trucks in open-pit mines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.2:98-111 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva (for Khokhryakov). 2. Gorno-geologicheskii institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Vasil'yev).
(Strip mining) (Dump trucks)

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dotsent

Optimum incline of open-pit haulage roadways. Izv. vys, ucheb.
zav.; gor. zhur. no.3:3-8 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana
Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh rabot.
(Strip/mining)

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; TKACHEV, A.N., gorn.inzh.

Self-propelled haulage in open-pit mines should be under
the control of the mine. Gor.shur. no.8:51-55
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Strip mining) (Mine haulage)

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dotsent; SELYANIN V.G., inzh.

Determining costs of truck and railroad transportation. *Izv. vys.*
ucheb. zav. gor. shur. no.8:101-106 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut im. V.V. Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana
kafedroy otkrytykh rabot.
(Mining engineering--Costs) (Mine haulage)

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dotsent

Most satisfactory propulsive speed of MAZ-523 dump trucks
in open-pit mines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur.
no.9:93-96 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Strip mining--Equipment and supplies)
(Dump trucks)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., dokt. tekhn. nauk; BUYANOV, Yu.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DEMIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 KULESHOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MEN'SHOV, B.G., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 NEVSKIY, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; POTAPOV, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 RODIONOV, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIMKIN, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 SUKHANOVA, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; YUMATOV, B.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ALEKSANDROV, N.N., gornyy inzh.;
 ARISTOV, I.I., inzh.; BUGOSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., gornyy inzh.; DIDKOVSKIY,
 D.Z., inzh.; ONOTSKIY, M.I., inzh.; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., inzh.;
 GEYMAN, L.M., red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.; KONDRAT'YEVA,
 M.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the strip-mine foreman] Spravochnik gornogo mestera
 kar'era. Pod red. V.V. Rzhetskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
 lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 572 p. (MIRA 14:12)
 (Strip mining)

RUSSKIY, I.I., dotsent; KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dotsent; TKACHEV, A.F., inzh.

Choosing a practical bench height in the mountainous part of the principal strip mine of the Kachkanar Mining and Ore-Dressing Combine. Izv.vys.wcheb. zav.; gor.zhur.no.2:21-30 '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh rabot Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Kachkanar Mountain—Strip mining)

VASIL'YEV, M.V., gornyy inzh.; KOTOV, V.N., gornyy inzh.; RUSSKIY, I.I.,
gornyy inzh.; KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., gornyy inzh.; POPOV, S.I.,
gornyy inzh.; SHILIN, A.N., gornyy inzh.; TARAN, M.I., gornyy inzh.;
SHKUTA, E.I., gornyy inzh.

"Strip mining" by M.G. Novozhilov. Reviewed by M.V. Vasil'ev
and others. Gor. zhur. no. 7:79-80 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Strip mining)
(Novozhilov, M.G.)

RUSSKIY, I.I.; KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S.; TKACHEV, A.F.

Basic problems in transporting overburden rocks and spoil disposal
under the conditions present at the Kochkanar Mining and Ore Dressing
Combine. Trudy Inst.gor.dela UFAN SSSR no.4:125-132 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Kochkanar region--Mining haulage)
(Rocks--Transportation)

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S.

Determination of the slope angle of a temporarily preserved pit
side. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UFAN SSSR no.57:101-108 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Strip mining)

VASIL'YEV, Mikhail Vladimirovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; FADDEYEV, Boris Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KHOKHRYAKOV, Vladimir Stepanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; Primal uchastiye NOSYREV, B.A.; NURMUKHAMEDOVA, V.F., red.izd-va; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Incline hoists in open-cut mining]Naklonnye pod"emniki na kar'e-
rakh. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962. 150 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Hoisting machinery)

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculation of various time expenditures in a technical and economic comparison of variations in open-pit mining. Gor. zhur. no.7:21-26
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Strip mining)

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dotsent

Economic value of open-pit mining of deposits in sequence.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.3:57-60 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva.
Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh gornykh rabot Sverdlovskogo
gornogo instituta.

(Strip mining)

KHOKHRYAKOV, Vladimir Stepanovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SHILIN, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TRET'YAKOV,
K.M., inzh., retsenzent; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N., red.izd-va;
LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Planning and organizing truck transportation in open-pit
mines]Proektirovanie i organizatsiia raboty kar'ernogo av-
totransporta. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, 1963. 165 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Mine haulage)

SCROKIN, L.A., inzh.; KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., datsent

Selection of the type of open-pit transportation. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.4:10-18 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana
kafedroy otkrytykh rabot.
(Mine haulage)

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dotsent

Indices of technical progress in open-pit mines of the U.S.S.R.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.6:6-16 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana
kafedroy otrkytykh gornykh rabot.
(Strip mining)

KHOKHRYAKOV, Vladimir Stepanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVOZHILOV,
M.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, ratsenzent; SEL'YANIN,
V.G., kand. tekhn.nauk, ratsenzent; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z.,
otv. red.; GEYMAN, L.M., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Open-cut mining operations] Otkrytye gornye raboty. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 258 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dotsent

Technical and economic principles in the creation of a mathematical
open pit model. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. 6 no.11:59-63 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana
kafedroy otkrytykh gornykh rabot.

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dotsent; TKACHEV, A.F., inzh.

Using a computer for the analytical study of strip mining
operations. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.:gor.zhur. 7 no. 1:36-44 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva.
Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh gornykh rabot.

SOROKIN, L.A., gornyy inzh.; KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Economic evaluation of strip mine truck haulage taking into account
the time factor. Gor. zhur. no.5:7-11 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dotsent; RAGOZIN, K.Ya., inzh.; TROP, A.Ye., prof.

A photoelectronic mining stereoplanimeter. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor.
zhur. 8 no.2:53-58 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva.

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S.; SOROKIN, L.A.; KORMIL'TSEV, V.A.; SIMAKOV, I.G.

Economic effectiveness of using skip hoists at the Sibay Mine.
Gor. zhur. no.9:15-16 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut (for Khokhryakov, Sorokin,
Kormil'tsev). 2. Bashkirskiy medno-sernyy kombinat (for Simakov).

DOBROTVORSKIY, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARON, F.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ASTVATSATUR'YAN, R.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOKHRYAKOV, Yu.A. mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PETROVA, V.V., red.izd-va; BOROVNEV K., tekhn.red.

[Instruction (temporary) for organizing construction of large residential blocks consisting of multistoried large-block and large-panel buildings] Ukazaniia (vremennye) po organizatsii stroitel'stva zhilykh massivov mnogoetazhnykh krupnoblochnykh i krupnopanel'nykh zdani. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 90 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Continued on next card)

DOBROTVORSKIY, B.N.---(continued) Card 2.

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
2. Rukovoditel' sektora organizatsii zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva i tekhnologii proizvodstva rabot Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu (for Dobrotvorskiy).
3. Sektor organizatsii zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva i tekhnologii proizvodstva rabot Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu (for all except Petrova, Borovnev).
(Apartment houses)
(Precast concrete construction)

KHOKHRYAKOV, Yuriy Alekseyevich; CHEREPANOV, B.I., red.; FISENKO, A.T.,
tekhn.red.

[Southern shores of the Crimea; an account of the regional
lore] IUshnyi bereg Kryma; kraevedcheskii ocherk. Simferopol',
Krymisdad, 1960. 175 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Crimea--Guidebooks)

KHOKHRYAKOV, Yuriy Alekseyevich; BAYEV, Yevg., red.; FISENKO, A.,
tekhn. red.

[The southern shore of the Crimea] IUzhnyi bereg Kryma.
Simferopol' Krymizdat, 1963. 162 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Crimea—Guidebooks)

KHOKHRYAKOV, Yuriy Alekseyevich; BAYEV, Yevg., red.

[Southern shore of the Crimea] Iuzhnyi bereg Kryma.
Simferopol', Izd-vo "Krym," 1964. 158 p.

(MIRA 17:10)

KHOHKRYAKOVA, A. N.

USSR/Soil Cultivation. Cultivation, Melioration, Erosion.

J-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1292.

Author : Khokhryakova, A.

Inst : Inst of Agriculture imeni V.P. Vil'yams

Title : The Effectiveness of Mal'tsev's Methods of Tilling the Soil
as Applied in Northern Kazakhstan.

Orig Pub: S. kh. Kazakhstan, 1956, Bo. 5, 28-31 (Kazakh, Russian)

Abstract: Many years of production experiments on kolkhozes, as well as the results of projects completed in the Institute of Agriculture imeni V.P. Vil'yams, have indicated that under the conditions presented by the Akmolinskaya, Kokchetavskaya, Kustanayskaya, and other oblast's of Kazakhstan sowing on plowed-under stubble, combined with periodic deep plowing either with or without moldboards, gives a high yield without excessive cost per unit of harvested grain. Wherever sowing on plowed-under

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USSR/Soil Cultivation. Cultivation, Melioration, Erosion. J-5
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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1292.

stubble gives almost the same yield as sowing on land plowed without the moldboard, the latter should not, in the interests of conserving expenditures be employed more often than once every four to six years.

Card : 2/2

-5-

KHOKHRYAKOVA, A. N. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Certain problems of the cultivation
of spring wheat in the forest-~~and~~-steppe ^{Severo-}~~area~~ of ~~northern~~ ^{Severo-}Kazakhstan ^{skaya Oblast.}"
Alma-Ata, 1958. 22 pp (Kazakh Acad Agr Sci. Sci Res Inst of Agriculture im
V. R. Vil'yams), 110 copies (KL, 13-58, 99).

~~KHOKHRYAKOVA, A.N.~~

Special aspects of tillage for grain crops in Northern Kazakhstan.
Zemledelie 6 no.1:51-54 Ja '58. (MIRL 11:1)
(Kazakhstan--Tillage) (Wheat)

Country : USSR F
 Category : Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic For Man and Animals.
 Aerobic Bacilli.
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1956, No 103864
 Author : Gorlov, B. V.; Zarevich, T. V.; Gol'tsova, T. I.; Khokhryakova*
 Institut. :
 Title : Study of the Viability of Anthrax Spores Exposed to
 Freezing
 Orig Pub. : Inform. byul. biol. prom-sti, 1957, No 2, 3-5
 Abstract : The physical, cultural-morphological, virulent
 properties, reactivity and viability of spores of 26
 different series of anthrax vaccines were studied after
 begin frozen once or twice at -42°-44° for three days
 with subsequent thawing at 18°. It was established
 that after freezing the physical properties of the
 anthrax vaccines are maintained, but the viability of
 the spores is reduced considerably. The virulence
 and reactivity are altered.—M. Ya. Boyarskaya
 *I. A., Kokoreva V. B.

Card: 1/1

KHOKHRYAKOVA, M. K.

N/5
 632.4
 D6

OPREDELITEL' BOLEZNEY RASTENIY (GUIDE TO DISEASES OF PLANTS, EDITED BY)
 T. L. DOBROZRKOVA (1 DR.) POD OESHCHHEY RED. M. K. KHOKHRYAKOVA. MOSKVA,
 SEL'KHOZGIZ, 1956. 661 p. ILLUS.

KHOKHRYAKOVA, T.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Brown rot of apple trees in the Far East. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
1 bol. 9 no.3:17-19. '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozyaystva.

KHOKHRYAKOVA, T.M., aspirantka

Moniliasis of black-fruited rowan. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
9 no.12:33-34 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

KHOKHRYAKOVA, V. S.

"The Conversion of the Nitrogen of Ammonia and Nitrates in Plants and the Role of Various Forms of Carbohydrates in the Process." Cand Agr Sci, Scientific Inst of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides imeni Professor Samoylov, 23 Dec 54. (VM, 13 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KHOKHRYAKOVA, V.S.; GUSEVA, N.A.

Effect of insecticides on some basic physiological and biochemical functions of plants. [Trudy] NIUIF no.164:23-24 '59.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Insecticides)

KHOKHRYANKOV, A. YA.

"Dynamic Systems With Sudden Change." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Belorussian State U imeni V. I. Lenin, Minsk, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 ug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(14)

KHOKHULIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich; VERZHBINSKAYA, I.I., inzh., red.; FREGER,
D.P., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[New method for machining nonrigid shafts] Novyi metod obrabotki nezhestkikh valov. Leningrad, 1961. 8 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Mekhanicheskaiia obrabotka metallov, no.9) (MIRA 14:7)

(Metal cutting)

KHOKHULIN, V. V.

57

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5460

Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Nekotoryye voprosy tekhnologii proizvodstva turbin (Certain Problems in the Manufacture of Turbines) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 398 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 7) Errata slip inserted. 2,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Leningradskogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo rayona, Upravleniye tyazhclogo mashinostroyeniya, and Leningradskiy dvazhdy ordona Lenina metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed. (Title page): G. A. Drobilko; Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: G. A. Drobilko, B. A. Glebov, A. M. Mayzol, and M. Kh. Mernik; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Kontorovich; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-Building Technology: Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer, Leningrad Department, Mashgiz.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in turbine plants, institutes, planning organizations, as well as for production innovators.

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Certain Problems (Cont.)

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COVERAGE: The experience of the LMZ (Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod - Leningrad Metalworking Plant) in the manufacture of modern large-capacity turbines is presented. Methods for the rationalization of basic manufacturing processes and for the mechanization and automation of manual operations are given. Descriptions of attachments and tools designed by LMZ for improving labor productivity and product quality are provided, and advanced inspection methods discussed. References accompany some articles. No personalities are mentioned. There are 26 references: 25 Soviet and 1 English.

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**I. NEW PROCESSING METHODS IN MACHINING
AND ASSEMBLY**

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5

Certain Problems (Cont.)

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Lisitsyn, D. I. A Boring Head for the Precision Machining of Deep Holes

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Glushkov, A. I. [Engineer]. A Universal Indexing Attachment Card 9/12

KHOKHULINA, I. A.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722210006-1

"Darwinism; textbook for pedagogical institutes" by E.A. Veselov.

Reviewed by R.E. Levina and I.A. Khokhulina. Bot.zhur. 42 no.4:649-655

Ap '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1.Ul'yanovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

(Evolution)

(Veselov, E.A.)

KHOKHULINA, I.A.

"Dialectical materialism and the problems of genetics" by
G.V. Platonov. Reviewed by I.A. Khokhulina. Usp. sovr. biol.
55 no.3:481-483 My-Je*63 (MIRA 17:3)

ZAYTSEV, A.N. (Kiyev); KHOKHULYA, B.V. (Kiyev); NIKITCHENKO, M.P. (Kiyev)

Advanced technology for the repair of freight cars. Zhel.-dor.transp.
45 no.12:69-73 **Б** '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik Darnitskogo vagonoremontnogo zavoda (for Zaytsev).
2. Glavnyy tekhnolog Darnitskogo vagonoremontnogo zavoda (for Khokhulya).
3. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Darnitskogo vagonoremontnogo zavoda (for Nikitchenko).

ZOLOTYKH, Yu.V.; SEMIN, V.P.; KHOKHULYA, Yu.P.

Unit for measuring the viscosity of liquids at pressures up to
10,000 kgf/cm². Trudy inst.Kom.stand.mer i izm.prib. no.75:111-
122 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy.

KHOKHUTKIN, I.I.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Penicillin therapy in gonorrhea of the male. Voen.-med.shur. no.10:

31-36 0 '47.

(MLRA 6:11)

(Gonorrhea) (Penicillin)

KHOKHUTKIN, I. I.

PA 149T60

USSR/Medicine - Fungus Diseases
Dermatology

May/Jun 49

"Our Material on Microsporon Ferrugineum," Asst
I. I. Khokhutkin, Cand Med Sci, Clinic of Skin
and Venereal Diseases, Tomsk Med Inst Imeni V. M.
Molotov, 2 3/4 pp

"Vest Venerol i Dermatol" No 3

Figures for Tomsk (21% in 1921-24, 30.6% in
1938-40, 56% in 1947) and other Siberian cities
show that microsporia is increasing while
trichophytosis is decreasing. Usual sites of
infection are temporal and parietal regions,

149T60

USSR/Medicine - Fungus Diseases
(Contd)

May/Jun 49

seldom the occipital region. There is little
or no inflammation, occasional impetization,
but no kerion. From available data and cultures
made and studied, concluded that: Microsporon
ferrugineum was brought to Siberia from other
localities. Its clinical aspects varied. It
proved highly contagious. Clinic of Skin and
Venereal Diseases: Prof M. F. Brill'.

149T60

KHOKHUTKIN, I.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

**Tolerance of fever therapy in syphilis. Vest.ven.i derm.no.3:
41-43 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)**

**1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (sav.-
doktor meditsinskikh nauk I.S.Beyrakh) Tomskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.**

**(SYPHILIS, therapy
fever ther., tolerance)**

**(FEVER THERAPY, in various diseases
syphilis, tolerance)**

KHOKHUTKIN, I.I., dotsent

Results of pyretotherapy in primary and secondary forms of
syphilis. Vest.ven. i derm. no.3:32-33 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (sav. - prof.
I.S.Beyrakh) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SYPHILIS, therapy,
fever ther. (Rus))
(FEVER THERAPY, in various diseases,
syphilis (Rus))

KHOKHUTKIN, I.M.

Distribution of terrestrial mollusks in the Urals. Zool. zhur.
40 no. 2:178-183 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institute of Biology, Ural Branch of the U.S.S.R. Academy
of Sciences (Sverdlovsk).
(Ural Mountain region--Mollusks)

С. А. АНОКИН, А. Я.

110

Tannin content of Calligonum. S. I. Khokina and A. Ya. Khoklit. *Bokan. Zhur.* 32, 23-32(1947).—*Calligonum caput medusae*, *C. reticulatum*, *C. comosum*, *C. eriopodum*, *C. arborescens*, and *C. elatum*, were studied. Specimens of this desert plant were collected during May-October and from various parts of the plant. Richest in tannins were the annual shoots which contained 10-13% (dry basis), followed by ripe fruit 5.2%, and old growth 3.2-3.5%. The difference in tannin content of the various species was small. The tannin content of the green (annual) shoots (which perform the function of leaves) varied with the season, the highest being during July-September. The green shoots are free of waxy and tarry substances and of mucus. The ratio of tannins:nontannins in the sol. fraction is nearly 1. Of the nontannins the most important are ash and sugars. The sugar content of the green shoots was 3.5, of the 2-3 year old branches up to 2.7, and of the old wood not over 2%. The ash content of the green shoots was 4-5%. The sq. or wk. exts. of the fruit were pale red or yellow. The color was absorbed by hide powder. M. Hosh

24 KHOKINA, S. I.

110

Tannin content of Calligonum. S. I. Khokina and A. Ya. Khokin. *Botan. Zhur.* 32, 23-32(1917). ~~Calligonum~~ *caput medusae*, *C. elatum*, *C. comosum*, *C. eriopodum*, *C. arborescens*, and *C. elatum*, were studied. Specimens of this desert plant were collected during May-October and from various parts of the plant. Richest in tannins were the annual shoots which contained 10-13% (dry basis), followed by ripe fruit 5.2%, and old growth 3.2-3.5%. The difference in tannin content of the various species was small. The tannin content of the green (annual) shoots (which perform the function of leaves) varied with the season, the highest being during July-September. The green shoots are free of waxy and tarry substances and of mucus. The ratio of tannins:nontannins in the sol. fraction is nearly 1. Of the nontannins the most important are ash and sugars. The sugar content of the green shoots was 3.5, of the 2-3 year old branches up to 2.7, and of the old wood not over 2%. The ash content of the green shoots was 4.5%. The aq. or alc. exts. of the fruit were pale red or yellow. The color was absorbed by hule powder. M. Hoesch

KHOKLOV, V.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHERESHNEV, L.T., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Pressure forces exerted by the filling feeler on the bobbin.
Tekst.prom. 23 no.1:48-54 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya avtomatiki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta steklyannogo volokna (for Khokhlov). 2. Laboratoriya
avtomatiki TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
shelkovoy promyshlennosti TSNIIShelka).
(Spinning machinery)

KRIVONOSOV, A., inzh. (g.Voronezh); MYUSSAR, Ye., starshiy inzh.; ASLANLY, Musa, tovaroved (g.Baku); KHOKLOVSKIY, V., instruktor

Over one hundred billion. Izobr. i rats. no.11:4-5 N '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Proisvodstvenno-tekhnicheskiy otдел stroytresta No.154 (g.Ulan-Ude).
2. Tsentral'nyy sovet Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Khokhlovskiy).
(Technological innovations)

Khokonov, Kh. B.
 USSR/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibria,
 Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 7112.

Author : Kh. B. Khokonov.
 Inst : Kabardino-Balkarian State Pedagogical Institute.
 Title : Influence of Dispersity on Specific Heat.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, vyp. 13,
 349-360.

Abstract: The specific heat of a dispersion system is considered to be the sum $c = c_v + c_s + c_{tz}$, where c_v is the volume part of specific heat, c_s is the part depending on the vibration of surface particles, and c_{tz} is the part depending on the translational movement of macroparticles of the dispersion system as a whole. Based on Debye-Tarasov theory and taking the finite dimensions of macroparticles and their atomic structure into consideration, the following expression of the difference between the specific heat

Card : 1/2

-1-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722210006-1

AUTHOR: Zadumkin, S. N.; Khokonov, Kh. B.

TITLE: Dependence of the surface energy of a metal drop on its radius

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10E75

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem. n., vyp. 19, 1963, 505-508

TOPIC TAGS: ~~surface property~~, liquid metal, magnetic thin film, METAL SURFACE

TRANSLATION: It is shown that the change in the surface energy of a metal drop with a change in its radius is subject to the law as is a thin film, only with higher values of the corresponding coefficients (see *RZhFiz*, 1962, 11E521).

SUB CODE: 11.20

UDC: 532+537.311+538.1

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR7000868

tions. Methods of research (electron and ion microscopy). [Translation of
abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/

Card 2/2

KHOKONOV, Kh. B., Cand Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "The effect of dispersion on the heat capacity of a solid body". Moscow, 1959. 12 pp (Moscow City Pedagogical Inst im V. P. Potemkin), 150 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 126)

15.2000

31514
S/058/61/000/010/064/100
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Khokonov, Kh.B.

TITLE: Heat capacity of sodium-boron silicate glass and dispersity effect

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 224, abstract 10D61
("Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t", 1959, no. 3, 131 - 140)

TEXT: The author investigated dispersity effect of sodium-boron silicate glass specimens, subjected to various heat treatments, on heat capacity in the range from 65 to 300°K. Heat capacities of the specimens turned out to be different over the entire temperature range investigated; the least heat capacity was shown by the specimen heated to the highest temperature. On the basis of data of X-ray structural analysis over small angles a conclusion has been drawn that the glass heat capacity increases with its increasing dispersity. It is shown that at a heat treatment in the range 550-700°C, the glass suffers mainly changes in its dispersity, whereas at 530°C proceeds preferably redistribution of chemical bonds in glass, leading to formation of sodium borates.

E. Nagayev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/005/077/119
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Khokonov, Kh. B.

TITLE: Effect of the anharmonic character of atomic vibrations on the increase of surface heat capacity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 18, abstract 5E147
("Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t", 1961, no. 13, 105 - 108)

TEXT: A formula has been derived for the calculation of heat capacity of the surface layer in crystalline bodies, taking the anharmonic character of atomic thermal vibrations into account. At high temperatures and if the coefficient of linear expansion is constant, the anharmonic ratio is shown to vary proportionally with the first power of temperature, and to start dropping rapidly with a decrease of temperature. It is shown by the example of NaCl that the agreement between theory and experiment is improved, if the anharmonic character of atomic vibrations is taken into account. ✓

N. Pokrovskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/125/62/013/005/003/031
E032/E514

27 1150
AUTHORS: Zadumkin, S.N. and Khokonov, Kh.B.

TITLE: The surface energy of thin metallic films

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no.5, 1962, 658-662

TEXT: It has been suggested that the surface energy of thin films, small drops and so on may be different from the surface energy of matter in bulk and the aim of the present paper is to investigate this problem for thin metallic films, using the statistical electron theory of surface energy developed by the first of the present authors in a previous paper . . . (FMM, 1961, 11, 331). The film is assumed to be isotropic and quasi-uniform, surface irregularities are taken to be absent, the "weight thickness" is such that $h_s < h$ and $q = h_s/h \lesssim 1$ and $1 - q \ll 1$. The Thomas-Fermi equation for the film is solved using the isotropic model of a metal put forward by Ya. I. Frenkel' . . . (Zs.Phys., 1928, 49, 31), and an explicit expression is obtained for the surface energy. It is found that the latter is mainly dependent on the parameter δ . For example, in the case of potassium
Card 1/2

The surface energy of thin ...

S/126/62/013/005/003/031
EO52/E514

with a thickness of about 100 Å and $\delta = 0.2$, the relative change in the surface energy is about 30%. When $\delta = 0$ the surface energy of a metal film with thickness $h \gg 30s$ ($s = 0.916$ Å for potassium and 0.762 Å for calcium) is practically identical with the surface energy of massive specimens. There are 1 figure and 1 table. ✓B

ASSOCIATION: Kabardino-Balkarskiy gosuniversitet
(Kabardino-Balkarian State University)

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1961 (initially)
December 16, 1961 (after revision)

Card 2/2

ZADUMKIN, S.N.; KHOKONOV, Kh.B.

Surface energy of thin metal films. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 13
no.5:658-662 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kabardino-Balkarskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Metallic films) (Surface energy)

DIBROV, V.Ye.; MIRONOV, I.K.; KHOL'P.I.; ANDRIANOV, V.T.; LEBEDEV, A.P.,
doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; IMSHENETSKIY, A.I., red.
izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.

[Geology and diamond potential of the southwestern Siberian
Platform] Geologicheskoe stroenie i almazonosnost' iugo-zapadnoi
chasti Sibirskoi platformy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960.
96 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Siberian Platform--Diamonds)

1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p><i>KHOL, F.</i></p> <p><i>2</i></p> <p>Existence of a new metastable form of silicon. P. Heyd, P. Klotz, and A. Koshanovskii (Sando Works, Prague). <i>Collective Communications. Chem. Commun.</i> 12, 508-9 (1947).—X-ray diffraction evidence is obtained for a metastable, probably hexagonal, form of Si, produced by heating the cubic form to high temp. The new form is extremely labile and changes rapidly into the cubic, especially when subjected to pressure, as in the press. of the sample for x-ray exam. or during crystal growth. Brackets of conc. Si with about 50% CaF₂ and 1% NaF or KF were heated to 600° during 1 hr. and cooled rapidly by immersion in H₂O. The addn. of CaF₂ inhibits crystal growth and stabilizes the new form at low temp. Seven new x-ray lines were obtained, indicating a possible hexagonal structure with parameters $c/a = 1.5$ and $a = 0.36$ Å. When Si was cooled in a vacuum and the vapors condensed on cold glass and immediately tested, 2 of the above lines were obtained. After 4 months the sample gave lines of the cubic form only. With a spectrograph designed for high-temp. investigations, some of the new lines appear when pure Si is heated to 700° but disappear on cooling to 600°. The brackets, however, show increasing num. of lines as the temp. rises from 700° to 800°, and these do not disappear on cooling.</p> <p>David Lawie</p>																			
ASS. S.E.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										S-ET-AT-EL-CLASS									
FROM SYNDICATE										FROM BOMBY									
1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									

Wid. Obs. KHOL, F.

BI-1, Building & Roadway
Materials

Possibility of studying gypsum formation by X-ray methods.
E. Khal (Zp. Ed. Novem. Sild. Spokt., 1948, 24, 115; Brit. ceram. J.
1949, 1949, 243a).—Photometric curves show the phase changes
between anhydrite, the hemihydrate, and the dihydrate. The
change in crystal size is studied. BRIT. CERAM. RES. ASS. (Cl.)

260
KHOI, FRANTISEK

3
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USSR:

816. Micro-photometer registering absolute values
of photographic emulsion blackening. Frantisek
Khoi (Slatoproud, born 1933 14 6 - Czech
Republ. Zk. Krim. 1954 11 11 - 24 12)
A micro-photometer, automatic in operation, that
automatically registers absolute values for the
blackening of a photographic emulsion is described.
It permits the rapid evaluation of spectral line
intensity and can be used in dark rooms.

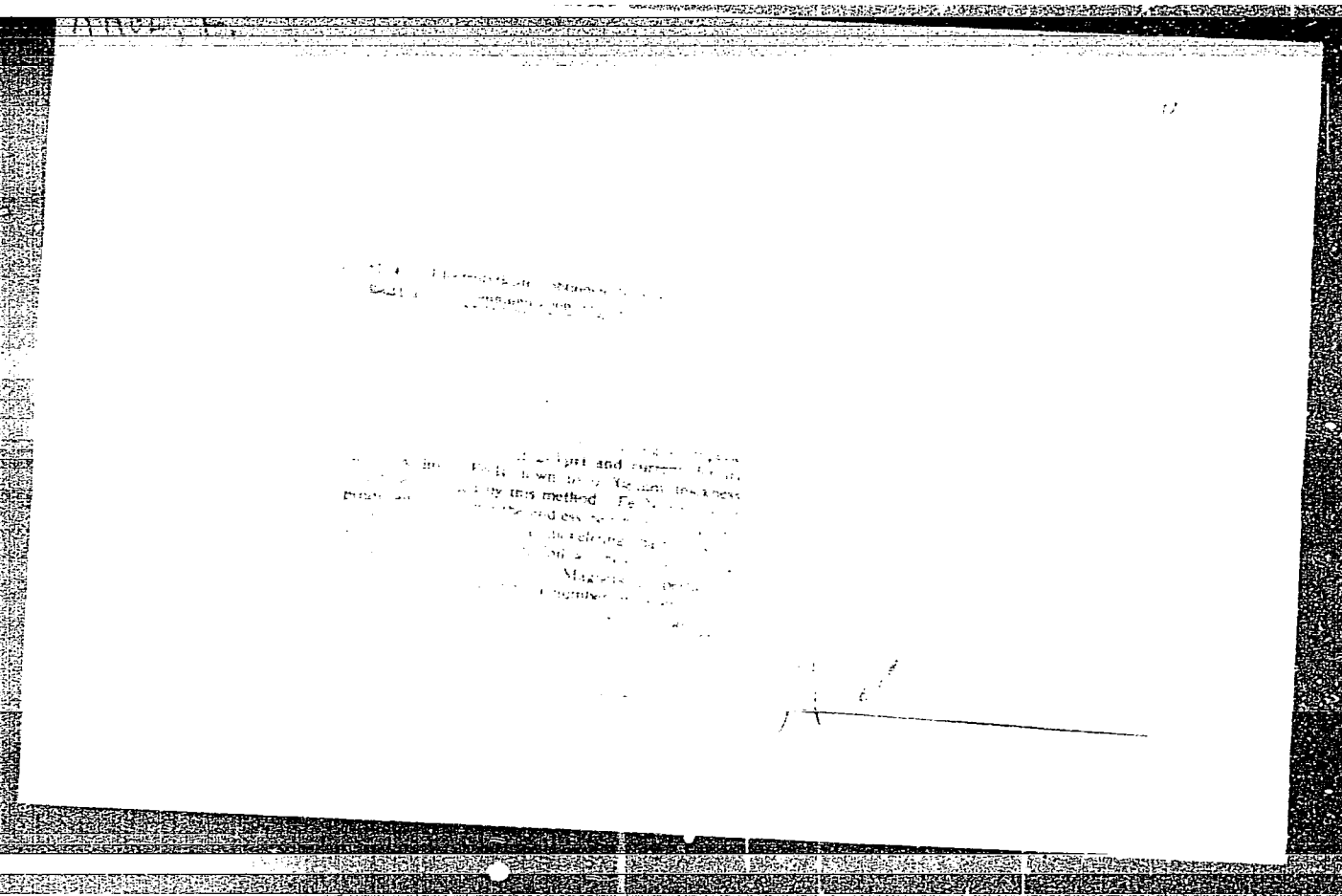
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Khol, F.

*Physical Properties of Spheroidal Cast Irons. F. Khol
(Stalodrenski, 1955, 8, (P), 285-289). In Czech. Elastic
moduli, damping capacity, magnetic and electric constants
of grey cast irons and inoculated cast irons are considered
and compared; the data being primarily those obtained by
the author. The inoculated cast irons are more elastic they
have smaller damping capacities, and their electric and
magnetic properties are close to those of steels. The use of
inoculated cast irons is recommended as for magnetic
systems for electrical machines. P. 1*

1
metal

2/



KHOL, F.

New Devices for Studying and Testing of
with coarse-grained specimens and two photometers
up to 10000, an X-ray apparatus for use in
of the photographs and two photometers

KHOL, F.

AUTHOR: Khol', F., Doctor.

70-5-5/31

TITLE: An Apparatus for the Mechanical Determination of the Interplanar Spacing of a Lattice (Pribor dlya mekhanicheskogo opredeleniya mezhploskostnykh rasstoyaniy reshetki)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1957, vol.2, No.5, pp. 604 - 608 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The device described enables distances measured on an X-ray diffraction photograph to be transformed directly to d (interplanar spacing) values. For cylindrical powder photographs, the films are mounted on cylindrical formers of twice the original cassette radii. A point of light is fixed on the film axis and a cursor lever is set against the particular line to be measured. The rotation of the lever from the central position is coupled to another arm which rotates through an angle proportional to the Bragg angle and which forms part of a triangle analogous to the Bragg equation:

$$\sin \theta = (\lambda/2)/d$$

Marks appropriate to the various common radiations are engraved on the panel of the instrument. Flat back-reflection films can also be measured. d is read off with an accuracy of

Card 1/2 $\pm 10^{-4}$ Å. Certain corrections, such as that for line dis-

An Apparatus for the Mechanical Determination of the Interplanar Spacing of a Lattice.

placement due to specimen opacity can be applied by drawing special datum lines on the panel.

There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute for Materials and Technology, Prague. (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut materialov i tekhnologii, g. Praga)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

KHOL, FRANTIŠEK

X-ray monochromator for determination of structural constituents. František Khol (Vědecký ústav materiálové techniky, Brno). *Průmysl* July 4, 1960 (1961). The design of a simple quartz monochromator is described. High capacity has been obtained by means of a 50 mm radius. The monochromator is regulated by means of the anti-cathode voltage of the X-ray tube, is detected with a cadmium sulfide crystal. Two stabilization methods are indicated, mechanical and electrical. Examples of goniometric recording of the interference of copper when the stabilization described is used are given.

Card APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722210006-1

S/260/62/000/006/001/001
1010/1210

AUTHOR: Khol, František

TITLE: An instrument for measuring internal strain in materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. Pribory tochnoy mekhaniki i ispytatel'nyye ustanovki, no. 6, 1962, 7, abstract 40.6.42 P. Czech. patent, class 42k, 46/07, no. 94369, March 15, 1960

TEXT: An instrument for direct measurement of internal elastic stresses in a sample or element by determination of the angle of X-ray deflection from their surfaces is described. The use of the instrument permits estimation of the magnitude of internal stresses without complicated computations.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Z/009/60/000/01/008/038
E073/E235

AUTHORS: Khol. F., and Tykva. J

TITLE: Simple Modification of a High Speed Photometer for
Recording Photometric Lines

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, Nr 1, p 24

ABSTRACT: Numerous Czech Research Institutes and Works use a Zeiss high speed photometer or a Soviet type MF 2 high speed photometer for evaluating spectrum and X-ray exposures in structural analysis. Work with these instruments is relatively difficult and laborious. Although automatic recording microphotometers are now being produced in Czechoslovakia, the authors think it of interest to draw the attention of readers to the possibility of modifying ordinary microphotometers to operate as recording instruments. The recording of the spectrum can be carried out by means of simple equipment which was used for evaluating X-ray exposures, although the recording is not in terms of absolute values of blackening; the modification is described in some detail. Even if the equipment does not have the same performance as a microphotometer recording absolute

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Z/009/60/000/01/008/038
E073/E235

Simple Modification of a High Speed Photometer for Recording
Photometric Lines

values, it proved useful and enabled speeding up of the
evaluation of exposures and, in addition, enabled the
obtaining of a permanent record on paper. There are
3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Státní výzkumný ústav materiálu a technologie,
Praha (State Research Institute in Materials and
Technology, Prague)

Card 2/2

Z/034/60/000/010/001/005
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Khol, F and Schmied, J.

TITLE: Determination of the Internal Defects (Shrinkage Cavities) of Ingots and Blooms by Irradiation

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, No.10, pp. 763-765

TEXT: In 1956 the requirement was formulated to develop a method of determining internal defects exceeding 5% of the thickness in steel ingots and blooms directly on the rolling train, i.e. during the movement of the bloom at a speed of 2 to 3 m/sec and a temperature of 1200°C. In 1958 and 1959 the possibility of detecting such defects was verified by theoretical analysis and by means of laboratory equipment and the conditions were determined under which such testing can be effected under conditions pertaining in the metallurgical industry (Refs.4 and 5). At the present state of development it is not possible to detect shrinkage cavities in steel products with thicknesses exceeding 300 mm by ionization radiation but only by ultrasonics, which has to be done in the cold state and the speed of testing is not adequate. Therefore, blooms can be tested only directly in

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Z/034/60/000/010/001/005
E073/E535

Determination of the Internal Defects (Shrinkage Cavities) of Ingots and Blooms by Irradiation

front of the shears where the thickness does not exceed 300 mm. For thicknesses up to 200 mm gamma-radiation from a Co 60 source with radiation energies of 1.17 and 1.33 MeV and for larger thicknesses the radiation from a betatron (15 or 31 MeV) have to be used. In determining the basic conditions for developing the method, the authors started off from Soviet theoretical results (Refs.1 and 2) and from these a formula was derived for determining the size of a defect δ in a specimen of the thickness d which moves with a speed v . For determining the beginning and the end of a longitudinal defect with an accuracy x_{\min} the following relation applies:

$$x_{\min} = 4 \frac{\ell b}{\mu \delta^2} \left(\frac{r-i}{r} \right) \frac{1}{1-e^{-(k/vt)}} \sqrt{s^2 + \frac{1}{2J_d t}} \text{ pro } x < k(1)$$

where ℓ, b the dimensions of the slot in front of the radiation detector,
 μ the linear coefficient of weakening of the given material for the particular radiation,

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Determination of the Internal Defects (Shrinkage Cavities) of
Ingots and Blooms by Irradiation

- r distance between the source of radiation and the window of the detector
- b size of the defect in the direction of radiation,
- k width of the extending radiation beam at the defective spot,
- t time constant of the integral radiation,
- s sensitivity,
- J_d intensity of the recorded radiation which penetrated through the faultless sections of the specimen.

The validity of this relation was verified on laboratory equipment, a photo of which is reproduced in Fig.1. Co 60 was used as the gamma source and the radiation which penetrated through the bloom was recorded by a scintillation counter with a sodium iodide crystal (40 x 15 mm) activated by thalium. The speed of testing was 10 cm/min. Actual recordings obtained from artificial and natural defects are reproduced in Figs. 2 and 3. The recordings in Fig.2 were obtained for artificial defects of 5, 10 and 15 mm

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Z/034/60/000/010/001/005
E073/E535

**Determination of the Internal Defects (Shrinkage Cavities) of
Ingots and Blooms by Irradiation**

diameter in square cross-section blooms of 65, 130 and 195 mm thickness. Fig.3 shows a recording of a natural longitudinal shrinkage cavity in a bloom of 100 x 100 mm, the shape of which was verified by cross-sectional cuts at some points. The temperature variation did not affect greatly the result; temperature fluctuations between 1000 and 1200°C caused intensity variations of less than 1%. The basic conditions for introducing this method in automation are:

- 1) Determination of a suitable location of the equipment along the rolling train for inspecting the blooms.
- 2) Choice of a suitable geometrical arrangement of the equipment.
- 3) Provision of a reliable enclosure of the Co 60 radiation source to ensure safety of the personnel.

The most suitable geometrical arrangement is to have the radiation in the vertical direction with the radiation source located under the roller train. The radiation beam has to be delimited in such a way that in the centre of the bloom its diameter is about

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Z/034/60/000/010/001/005
EO73/E535

Determination of the Internal Defects (Shrinkage Cavities) of
Ingots and Blooms by Irradiation

20 mm. Similar results were obtained in West Germany where the
inspection of steel blooms by means of gamma-radiation is also to
be introduced (Ref.6). There are 4 figures and 6 references:
3 Soviet, 2 Czech and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Státní výzkumný ústav materiálu a technologie, Praha
(State Research Institute for Materials and
Technology, Prague)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1960.

Card 5/5

G/016/60/008/004/005/005
B022/B070

AUTHORS: Tykva, Jaroslav, Engineer, and Khol, Frantisek, Doctor
(Prague)

TITLE: Apparatus for the Integral Motion of a Sample in the X-Ray
Microanalysis of a Material

PERIODICAL: Experimentelle Technik der Physik, 1960, Vol. 8, No. 4,
pp. 187-191

TEXT: In the X-ray study of the fine structure of crystalline substances, those photographs can be easily evaluated for which the single crystals have diameters from 10^{-5} to 10^{-3} cm, because these substances give continuous interference lines. This is not possible for bigger crystals since the photometric measurements of the blackening of films in this case lead to strong fluctuations. Similar difficulties also arise in the study of non-homogeneous substances. It is necessary in such cases to take a large number of photographs at different points of the sample and take a statistical average. In both these cases, it is necessary for a quantitative evaluation to move the sample uniformly during the experiment so that

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Apparatus for the Integral Motion of a Sample in the X-Ray Microanalysis of a Material G/016/60/008/004/005/005
BC22/B070

all points of the material come under the primary ray one after another, and an average value over the whole surface may be taken. The author describes a method meeting all these requirements. It is better than the method of obtaining continuous lines either by rotating the film or the X-ray, none of which lead to an average over the whole surface. The apparatus permits such a motion of the sample that the primary ray makes a meandering trace all over the surface such as is shown in Fig. 1. The motion is produced by two conical cam disks arising from two Archimedean spirals. The cam disks are so constructed that the lifting can be continuously changed from 10 to 20 mm. The form of the cam disks is shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 shows a photograph of the apparatus which makes the above-described motion of the sample possible. The apparatus is secured to an arm by which it can be rotated, and so the angle of incidence of the ray on the sample can be regulated. The distance of the film from the point of intersection of the incident ray with the surface of the sample does not change during the experiment. Fig. 4 gives the arrangement for securing the apparatus to an X-ray microinstrument. Fig. 6 shows some of the photographs taken with the apparatus described. There are 6 figures.

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Apparatus for the Integral Motion of a Sample in the X-Ray Microanalysis of a Material G/016/60/008/004/005/005
BC22/B070

ASSOCIATION: Staatliches Forschungsinstitut für Material und Technologie,
Prag (State Research Institute for Material and Technology,
Prague)

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1960

Card 3/3

E073/E535

From the Reports of Research Institutes

temperature and also the use of a comparison method of measuring by means of two scintillation counters and the influence of the scattered radiation on the sensitivity of this method. The results are applied to improving the accuracy of measuring equipment for monitoring the dimensions of blooms at temperatures up to 1200°C.

1959, Prague: SVÚMT Z-59-777.

V. Kraus: "Investigation of the cooling of blades from the tempering temperature".

The report relates to the tendency of the material used for the manufacture of turbine blades to develop temper brittleness. It was found that the isothermal composition in this material can be disregarded under normal conditions. The anisothermal component manifests itself clearly during slow cooling so that for ensuring optimum toughness it is advisable that the cooling from the tempering temperature should be as rapid as possible in the critical temperature range of 700 to 500°C. An optimum technology for cooling from the tempering temperature is described.

1960, Prague: SVÚMT Z-59-804.

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E073/E535

From the Reports of Research Institutes

K. Löbl, M. Vyklický: "Introduction of new economy materials into production".

The results are described of introducing into production some new materials developed by the Department for Refractory and Acid Resistant Materials. Primarily the new materials are hard alloys (cermets) with a low cobalt content for hard facing and hard alloys for operation at very high temperatures and pressures. Furthermore, a further application of the alloy Pyroferal is described and a nickel-free stainless chromium steel ČSN 17 041 with an addition of titanium is dealt with. ✓
1959, Prague: SVUMT Z-59-806.

M. Vyklický: "Investigation of refractory¹⁶ and corrosion-resistant chromium-base alloys". ✓

Some important problems relating to the practical utilisation of chromium steels have been solved. The influence of heat treatment and of long duration annealing on the mechanical properties, the change in corrosion resistance and the specific electric resistance after such heat treatment has been determined and the

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From the Reports of Research Institutes

problem of reliable isolation of carbide and intermetallic phases has been solved. The report also deals with the problem of correct choice of steel for thermal power stations and, finally, a new chromium steel is proposed which is alloyed with molybdenum and copper and is intended as a substitute for the type 18/8 CrNi steel.

1959, Prague: SVÚMT Z-59-788.

O. Scholz: "Investigation of material for turbine blades and its heat treatment".

On the basis of experimental heats and heat treatment experiments, the optimum composition of steels of the type containing 13% Cr and Ni and the heat treatment of such steels are proposed. Variants are also given of the composition of a chromium steel of high mechanical strength alloyed with a higher content of nickel or molybdenum and having a low carbon content. On the basis of laboratory experiments contained in a separate report and on the basis of practical experience, directives have been issued on moulding and casting and the casting properties of the steels have been determined.

1959, Prague: SVÚMT Z-59-783.

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From the Reports of Research Institutes

M. Vyklický: "Investigation of the properties of inoculated ("modified") Fe-Cr-Al type alloys".

The report is a continuation of an earlier report "Malleable refractory chromium steel with addition of aluminium for applications up to 1200°C" (Report Z-57-576), whereby the present report is concerned with improving the mechanical properties of the developed steels at room temperature. Seventeen different inoculated heats were tested and the most suitable was found to be the one containing about 10% Mn, which, contrary to the original ternary Fe-Cr-Al type, does not become brittle at elevated temperatures.

1959, Prague: SVÚMT.

M. Vystyd: "Shaping and checking of forgings from Nimonic type alloys".

Available literary data are summarised on shaping of Nimonic type alloys in view of the fact that some technological problems, particularly forging and pressing of large turbine blades from such materials, have not been solved in Czechoslovakia and these

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From the Reports of Research Institutes

problems cause difficulties in using such alloys in gas turbines produced in Czechoslovakia. At the end of the report destruction-free testing is briefly dealt with.
1959, Prague: SVÚMT Z-59-786.

M. Vyklický: "Chromium steel ČSN 17 041 with the addition of titanium".

Investigation of two heats of steels of the type ČSN 17 041 + Ti has shown that this steel has certain advantages compared to steel without titanium. The mechanical properties of this steel are approximately equal to those of steel without titanium. However, annealing of the steel with titanium is appreciably simpler and its weldability is considerably better. A disadvantage is that it is more difficult to polish.
1960, Prague: SVÚMT Z-59-808.

Card 6/6

FRYNTA, Zdenek; KHOL, Frantisek

Tight case for the work with radioisotopes. Jaderna energie 8
no.3:97-98 Mr '62.

1. Státní výzkumný ústav materialu a technologie, Praha.

KHOL, F.

"Laboratories for work with radioisotopes" by J. Beranek, M. Hubacek,
A. Pulkrab and M. Weber. Reviewed by F. Khol. Hut listy 17 no.9:676
S '62.

KHOL, Frantisek

Fast method of determining the kind and activity of defectoscopic radiators. Jaderna energie 9 no.10:331-332 0 '63.

1. Celostatni defekroskopické středisko při Statním
výzkumném ústavu materiálů a technologie, Praha.

L 37012-66 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6027046

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/66/000/004/0145/0149

AUTHOR: Khol, Frantisek

ORG: National Defectoscopy Center, State Research Institute of Materials, Prague
(Celostatni defektoskopicke stredisko pri Statnim vyzkumnem ustavu materialu)

TITLE: Personnel dosimetry in industrial defectoscopy

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 4, 1966, 146-149

TOPIC TAGS: dosimetry, radiation dosimetry, radiation protection, dosimeter, ionization chamber, ionizing radiation

ABSTRACT: Both x and gamma (^{192}Ir , ^{137}Cs , ^{60}Co , and ^{228}Ra) sources are used in Czechoslovakian industries for defectoscopy. In order to meet the radiation protection requirements, workers in industries using these procedures use pencil dosimeters, blind ionization chambers, and film dosimeters, the characteristics of which are tabulated. Conclusions reached from an examination of the situation are that film dosimetry is adequate for monthly personnel dose monitoring, while ionization chambers are suitable for daily or weekly determination of dose. Measurements of dose with ± 10 to 25% precision are sufficient for safety. Experiments on defectoscopic practices showed that workers are well protected, they observe the basic principles in working with ionizing radiation, and doses obtained in normal work do not exceed permissible levels. This paper was presented by I. Bucina. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula and 7 tables. [NA]

SUB CODE: 20, 06 / SUBM DATE: none

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UDC: 539.12.08: 620.179.15

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<p>Silicon Monoxide Produced During Smelting of Acid Steel. (In Russian.) P. V. Gelf, A. I. Kholodov, and N. N. Bulnov. <i>Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR</i> (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 70, Feb. 1, 1950, p. 679-682.</p> <p>Intermediate products liberated during reduction of Si in electric smelting of steel and a series of ferrous alloys were thoroughly investigated. Includes electron micrographs of substances deposited on a sheet of polished steel.</p>																																																			
<p>ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>FROM SOURCE</p> <p>COLLECT ONE ONLY LIST</p>																																																			

KHOLAYDOVSKIY, A. N.

Agricultural Machinery-Trade and Manufacture

Experiment in introducing over-all mechanization in the Belinskse 'Mash factory,
Sel'khoz mashina, No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. Unclassified.

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"Over-all Mechanization in the factory for Production of Agricultural Machinery". Tr. from the Russian. p. 210 (STROJIRENSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 3, March 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified.

MILKU, Sht. [Milcu, S.] (Rumyniya); SEKHLIANU, V. [Sihleamu, V.]
(Rumyniya); HOLBAN, R. [Holban, R.] (Rumyniya)

Study of the dynamics of the thyrotropic hormone in experi-
mental allergic and toxoinfectious processes. Probl. endok.
i gorm. 9 no.3:20-25 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

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Inhibition of the function of the thyroid gland in experimental poisoning
by tetanus toxin. Rev. sci. med. 5 no.1/2:99-102 '60.

(THYROID GLAND pathol) (TETANUS exper)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS pharmacol)

KHOL'BRET, Yu. S.; IGNAT'YEV, A.N.

Bilateral facial neuritis in epidemic hepatitis. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.
59 no.5:550-551 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, compl.

facial neuritis (Rus))

(NERVES, FACIAL, dis.

neuritis in infect. hepatitis (Rus))

(NEURITIS, etiol. & pathogen.

facial, in infect. hepatitis (Rus))

KHOLCHEY, N.Y.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The influence of oxidation-reduction processes on the detoxification of diphtheria toxin. V. M. Kulikov, S.A. Khukhlya and M. P. Holikova. J. Microbiol., Epidemiol. Immunobiol. (U.S.S.R.) 15, 878 (in German 1960) (1965). —Oxidation-reduction reactions have no particular significance in the detoxification of diphtheria toxin with formalin. HCHO does not act as a catalyst. The rate of detoxification is not affected by O₂, H₂, H₂O₂ or Na₂S₂O₄. In the presence of large amts. of Na₂SO₃ (5%) the rate is considerably decreased owing to the formation of the sulfite addn. product. This indicates that the -CHO group is of particular significance in the conversion of toxin to anatoxin. S.A. Karjala

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
KHOLOCHEV, N. V. 11/29													PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX The colloidal state of antigens for the seroreaction for syphilis. N. Kholchev, M. Shavrova and R. Sapozhnikova. <i>Z. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. Immuninfektforsch.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 19, 120-35 (in German) (1967). The Sachs-Georgi (I), Kahn (II) and citochol (III) antigens, dild. with 40 vol. of physiol. saline, were compared nephelometrically with a standard 1% alc. lecithin soln. which had been dild. with distil. water until its nephelometric index was equal to that of a mixt. of equal parts of 1:10000 N AgNO ₃ and 1:10000 N NaCl. The turbidity of each group of antigens varied considerably, the nephelometric index being 0.26-1.5 for I, 3.0-4.1 for II and 3.3-4.76 for III. There are limits below and above which an antigen is not specific. An antigen of I, with an index of 0.15, 3 antigens of II with indexes of 4.9, 6.8 and 2.56 and an antigen of III with an index of 5.35 gave neg. results with positive serums. S. A. Kariata												
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